What is claimed and desired to be secured by the United States Patent is:

1. An artificial graft for sealing and holding a body fluid within a living mammal comprising an adhesive nonpyogenic fluid suitable to form a solid surrounding and sealing a body fluid.

2. An artificial graft for sealing and holding a body fluid within a living mammal comprising a connection made of a solidable adhesive nonpyogenic material, wherein said connection having a lumen and a wall joined to the lumens and the walls of said two tubular organs respectively.

3. An artificial graft for sealing and holding a body fluid within a living mammal comprising:

i) a first fluid phase surrounding a body fluid and joining to the adjacent tissue of a body fluid, and

ii) said first fluid phase turning into a second solid-like phase to support and seal said body fluid.

4. The solidable adhesive nonpyogenic material of claim 1 is disposed around an opening of a tubular organ to support the interior surface cell of said tubular organ spreading out from said opening.

5. The solidable adhesive nonpyogenic material of claim 1 is disposed on the exterior surface of a removable device and a tubular organ suitable to form a solid bond, wherein after removing said removable device, a lumen is formed within said solid bond.

6. The artificial graft of claim 1 comprising a basic matrix made of a blood component from a mammal who will receive said blood component.

7. The artificial graft of claim 1 comprising fibrin, collagen, trunk cell, stem cell,

umbilical cell, pericyte, endothelium, epithelium, embryo, clone, body fluid composition, or a combination thereof.

8. The artificial graft of claim 1 comprising calcium, coral component, alginate, polyethylene, hyaluronate, healon, silicone, acrylic, adhesive peptide, anti-coagulation agent, endothelium adhesion agent, endothelium growth factor, endothelium and epithelium growth hormone, trypsin, vessel dilating agent, collagenase, angiogenesis factor, oxygen microbubble, heparin and analogue, viagra and analogue, adenosine, arginine, alanine, arginine, asparagines, serine, tyrosine, glycine, glutamic acid, valine, isoleucine, cyclohexyl, butyloxycarbonyl, chitosan, sugar, fatty acid, surgical acceptable adhesive, fibroblast growth factor, transforming growth factors α and β, vitreous body component, angiogenin, platelet derived endothelial cell growth factor, angiogenic herb extract, transferrin, laminin, fibronectin, vitronectin, and a combination thereof.

9. The artificial graft system according to claim 1 further comprising a removable device selected from the group consisting of a laser, ice in a designed shape, water-soluble solid in a designed shape, needle, balloon, and a combination thereof.

10. The removable device of claim 9 is a punch device suitable to make an opening within a solid comprising the vessel wall, organ, tissue, solidable nonpyogenic material, and a combination thereof, wherein approximately 20-100% by volume of blood flow in a donor vessel is flowing into a receiving vessel through said opening.

11. The removable device of claim 9 is a laser device.

12. The removable device of claim 9 is a needle passing the first wall of a receiving vessel with a core, and thereafter punching the second wall of said

receiving vessel and the first wall of a donor vessel to form a joint opening on the opposite walls of said vessels.

13. The removable device of claim 9 is an ice made of saline, body fluid substitute, blood substitute, transfusion solution, pharmaceutical solution, biobeneficial agent, water, or a mixture thereof.

14. The method of making an artificial graft of claim 1 comprising making an opening on the wall of a tubular organ.

15. The method of making an artificial graft of claim 1 comprising:

connecting two lumens of two tubular organs through a device, wherein said device is coated by a solidable adhesive material joined to the adjacent tissue of said two lumens, and thereafter,

removing the device to leave a lumen that is connecting said two lumens of said two tubular organs.

16. The method of making an artificial graft of claim 1 comprising:

a) selecting an artery and a vein related to same ischemia area,

b) binding said artery and vein together by a solidable adhesive nonpyogenic material,

c) blocking the vein above b), and

d) making an opening and lumen on the opposite walls of said vein and artery through said solidable adhesive nonpyogenic material to allow the cover cells from the edge of the opening spreading out on the surface of said lumen to produce a vessel graft in situ.

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